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present interpretation of Linnæan species affecting this genus, to preclude different interpretations in the future, or, if *Exocætus* (defined sufficiently for flying fishes as a whole, but not for any subdivision of them) be used at all, to make it less dangerously confusing in the future than it has been in the past. Why use a name at all if only confusion is to result? *Halocypselus* narrows flying fish possibilities sufficiently to leave no doubt as to intended identity of "*H. evolans*," though quite probably this specific name is not available here on one of several counts, and may be definitely and advantageously replaced by the researches of some practiced taxonomist.

J. T. NICHOLS,  
New York, N. Y.

### A BATFISH FROM THE AMAZON

The writer recently collected a very large Batfish, *Ogcocephalus vespertilio*, from fresh water in a mud hole some 800 or 900 miles up the Amazon River. It was 34cm. in total length, the rostrum long, contained about 6 times in length to base of caudal fin, and the tubercles on the mid line of the back prominent, especially on the tail where they covered almost the entire top of the peduncle. The size of this specimen and its occurrence in fresh water are worth placing on record.

ALEX. DE SOTO,  
New York, N. Y.

### A NEW SPECIES OF FROG FROM EASTERN SIBERIA

*Rana zografi*,<sup>3</sup> sp. nov.

Vomerine teeth in two slightly oblique groups, the anterior border of which extends forward slightly beyond a line through the posterior border of the choanae. Snout rounded; the distance from orbit to tip of snout longer than width between black stripes at anterior border of orbit. Nostrils nearer the tip of snout than the eye. Interorbital space as wide as

<sup>3</sup> Named in honor of my first teacher in Zoology, G. N. Zograf.